THE PANAMA SCANDAL,

LULL IN THE CAMPAIGN OF CALUMNY AGAINST M. CARNOT.

STITER FEELING ON THE BOURSE-ROYALIST TITERANCES-THE ARREST OF DR. HERZ-M. CLEMENCEAU-A NEW PRESS BILL.

ORY CABLE TO THE TRIBUNE.Y

might 1893; By The Tribune Association. Paris, Jan. 21.-Throughout the week, until yesterday, the public interest in Panama was obvi easly much less than during the previous week. There were few revelations, none of much importance. There were rumors of new prosecutions, but none were begun and no arrests were made. M. Franqueville pursued his inquiries in the same series as before, but allowed the impression to get alread that the case against some of the accused ad broken down. The court before which M. de lesses and his colleagues are tried was listening to speches and adjourning. The Egyptian incidest came just in time to give the French public a new excitement. It lasted three days, during sich the jealous dislike of England which precalls in France had every opportunity to express nelf freely, and did. caire, and in Paris and London with reference to care, is more important than any Panama incient of the week. It has passed for the moment put of the jurisdiction of the press and the discossion of it is left to the Foreign Offices of the French and English capitals. Everything passes. If Panama retains a hold on the public mind, it because a drama is enacting, because tremendons issues are at stake, and because the scenes

What has become of the campaign against M. Carnot is a question which a good many people there. M. Clemenceau has too many enemies. be asking themselves. It was pursued for some days hotly. Radicals and Royalists a kind of wild other means must be found; and if he is to be about the Plysee, a nineteenth-Carmagnole, M. Carnot was moned to resign, advised to resign, warned that if he did not resign he would be turned out, and candidates for his succession were named and discussed. He was told that he had lost the confidence of the public. Stories were circulated; secusations of corruption, of complicity with corruption, both in Parama and in an earlier account both of this and of Dr. Herz's arcest, his Wilson scandal. They were denied, proved to be talse, and dropped. What next, asked the pub-He, whose attention had been thoroughly roused and who really began to believe that the succession of crises which began with Panama was to end, or at any rate to reach a momentary climax, with a Presidential crisis and the ignominious disappearance of M. Carnot.

But for four days, or five, nothing more has been heard. The attacks have ceased. The disrussion has almost ceased. There is hardly anything to indicate the existence of a Presidential crisis. The "Lanterne," the "Figure," 'Gaulois,' and the ignoble sheets which thrive on pure calumny, and took a hand in this game, have suddenly become silent, or are reduced to printing facsimiles of old letters as trivial as they M. Herve's suggestion that M. Carnot's resigna-

tion should be followed by a Provisional Government gave rise to a series of articles purely academie and devoid of any practical or political value, though M. Herve was believed to speak for the Royalist party. So did the Comte hence this bill. The existing impunity for dod'Haussonville's letter. The Comte d'Haussonville is the confidential agent of the Comte de Paris, and this long document, both in length and in vagueness seemed meant as a Royalist encyclicel. It is a well-written manifesto, rather tedious. and contains little or nothing new. A homily on Panama is followed by the usual Royalist inference that the Republic is a roften form of government because it tolerated corruption. Nevertheless this mouthplece of the late confederate of of sins may be practised under cover of patriotism. the late General Boulanger does not advise his We all know for what sert of a person Dr. Johnfriends to appeal to the country as Monarchists. He is convinced that the country will not ever now, or next autumn, or whenever the general election occurs, elect a Royalist majority with a andate to abolish the Ret honesty. Having got a majority, the friends of honesty then can use it to restore a monarchy. henesty then can use it to restere a monarchy. There are several kinds of honesty, and there are people who think a political trick of that kind not much better than Panama itself.

The funds continue to rise. Three per cents, which were at 95.60 at the beginning of January and at 95.27 last week, left off yesterday at the rue de la Tour, for second the resistive of the rue de la Tour, for second the resistive of the rue de la Tour, for second the resistive of the rue de la Tour, for second the resistive of the rue de la Tour, for second traces.

and at 95.27 last week, left off yesterday at public and the speculation for the fall have both the purchases made in the name of himself and his very limit to the fall have both wife. The first plant is a small property of the purchases made in the name of himself and his very limit to the purchase made in the name of himself and his very limit to the purchase made in the name of himself and his very limit to the purchase made in the name of himself and his very limit to the name of himself come to an end, and the bears are buying back.

None of the gloomy predictions which filled the strand depressed the world of finance three weeks air and depressed the world of finance three weeks ago have been realized. The Ribot Ministry is the stronger for each day it lives. No doubt it were made through the office of M. Fontana, notary, Ministries are, when the accident is not a cabal: but neither the Ministry nor the Presidency has jet become as both were expected to be, the vic-

the speeches of the Advocate-General for the prosecution and the speech of the counsel for cold, business-like, a lette dry, perhaps, but clear and cogent. He did not attract a great audience and is neither reported in tull nor read by everybody, even in the summary form which the French papers think sufficient. But the case for the nosecution is all there. It is an argument for the Court which has to be answered.

been speaking for a whole day, has yet to come The effect of M. Barboux's speech in behalf of M. Charles de Lesseps is not quite what was expected. As a speech it is a fine performance, with passages of eloquence. Thus far, however, It is mainly an attempt to revive the De Lesseps legend. It is an appeal to public sentiment rather than to the trabunal by which M. Charles de lesseps is to be acquitted or condemned. pared to the Crusades. Old M. de Lesseps undertook it as an act of faith, and his biography was riven in brilliant colors. But the day when these thetorical appeals would move the public s terhaps, past, and there is some impatience to

He is to speak two days more, resuming on Tuesday. His eleverest move thus far is a sug-Patien, not new, but new from this source, the all the Panaton Canal may yet be completed and Panama investors may recover their money The limits of human credulity have not yet been

The centre of interest, so far as Panama is conemed, has again been transferred from the trial woath. The arrest of Dr. Herz and the reappearance of M. Andrietta followed close upon the submission of the Khedive. The demand of the Freich Government for the extradition of Dr. Herz is one more answer to the oft-repeated charge that this Ministry is more anxious to stifle than to extend the investigation into the whole story of Panama corruption. Whether there is legal basis for Dr. Herz's extradition is doubtful, but at least M. Ribot escapes the reproach of not trying to lay hands on him for fear of what he

was understood to have brought with him a fresh supply of damaging documents. His testimony before the committee was directed chiefly against M. Rouvier and against the "Lanterne." BeNEW-YORK, SUNDAY, JANUARY 22, 1893.-TWENTY-FOUR PAGES.

a long-standing fend. He now accuses that Ruli-cal sheet of receiving 100,000 francs in 1887 to HE AGAIN DENIES M. STEPHANE'S ACCUSAstop its attacks against M. Rouvier, and accases M. Rouvier of paying this money out of the public TIONS. funds. "It is false," says the "Lanterne" this morning: but without clearly explaining what is

false and what is true. It denies the charge as

a whole, but not apparently in details; denies

that M. Rouvier was attacked personally and

that the money came from the treasury, but not

that there were attacks on the Rouvier Minis-

try. Whether it means to deny that any money

The position of M. Clemenceau has become more

difficult than ever. A great part of his politi-

cal authority vanished when it became known

body knew precisely what, with Dr. Herz and

with Baron Reinach. The testimony now given

before the Brisson Committee throws not much

light, but much suspicion, on those relations.

Baron Reinach's clerk, M. Stephane, swears that

Baron Reinach ordered him to take to M. Clemen-

ceau a list of the people whom he had bribed, with

the sums paid. It is admitted that this is the

same list which M. Andrieux produced before

the committee and which has been the foundation

M. Andrieux obtained it from Dr. Herz. It is

admitted that Baron Reinach tried to recover it

from Dr. Herz, and asserted that Dr. Herz offered

How and why did this document pass from M.

Clemenceau to Dr. Herz? That is the mystery

of the moment. M. Clemenceau denies that he

ever received or ever transmitted to anybody

either this or any other Panama paper. Baron

Reinach's clerk swears that he left it with M.

Clemenceau's servant. The matter cannot rest

There are too many people who will not accept his

mere word. If he is to clear himself completely,

convicted, it must be by evidence more speciale

Both M. Clemenceau and M. Stephane were forth-

with summoned to appear before M. Franqueville.

M. Clemenceau was under examination yesterday

for an hour and a half; with what result, no-

body knows. The examining magistrate is sup-

posed to think this incident important, and on

inquiry, which was nearly complete, may be pro-

Dr. Herz certainly cannot appear on the scene

The sequel to the attacks on Baron Mohren-

shape. The old one was meant to deal with the

says one of the leading journalists, which might

not be convicted under the proposed law. If,

for example, the German Emperor is insulted, no

Freach jury would convict; a police magistrate

under pressure from the Government might;

The expelled correspondents meantime are dis-

That only shows how little they under

CORNELIUS HERZ'S REAL ESTATE PURCHASES.

lots, the first two in the name of Mrs. Cornellu-

Herz, and the third one in that of the doctor himself

THE CORRESPONDENT'S STATEMENT DENIED

Paris, Jan. 21. szekeig, the Austrian newspape

correspondent who was recently expelled from France

because of certain disputches he sent to his paper

Mohrenheim, the Russian Ambassador to France, with the Panama scandal, has written a letter to the

the Panama scandal, has written a refer to "Matin," declaring that the information concerning Baron Mohrenheim was furnished to him by a man named Gromler. Gromler, when seen by a representative of the "Matin," denied that he had ever made any communication to Szelely about Baron Mohrenheim, or any other person in connection with the Panama adult.

SAYING THAT AMBASSADORS MAY LEAVE PARIS.

o the veiled charges made in Paris against several

Ambassaders in relation to the Panama affair, says that

he rage for slander with which the French pres-

has been seized raises the question whether the Powers

will permit their representatives to become the prey

THE SCHELDT OPEN FOR NAVIGATION.

vessels have arrived here since the river opened and a nozen steamers have gone up the river.

TION.

Belgrade, Jan. 21.-The announcement of the recon

night the city was decorated with flags and illu-

FIGHT BETWEEN GENDARMES AND PEASANTS.

Rome, Jan. 21.—A serious conflict occurred at Termini, a seaport town of Sicily, between gendarmes and peasants. About 600 peasants, men and women, proceeded deliberately to selze lands belonging to the

commune, claiming the soil as their own. The au-

porities ordered the intruders to depart, but the

latter paid no attention to the notice. Then the

gendarmes were called upon to eject the squatters, who resisted, and a fierce struggle ensued. The gendarmes fired upon the peasants, killing eight of them and wounding twenty. Several of the peasants were taken prisoners, and the others fied to the interior, swearing vengeance upon the gendarmes and the extharities.

Antwerp, Jan. 21,-The weather has greatly moder

Some Paris newspapers have searched the official

mestic libel is not to be touched.

son thought patriotism a refuge.

at once. He is ill. He will resist extradition,

and he has Mr. George Lewis to defend him.

to sell it for 3,000,000 francs.

than M. Stephane's.

longed indefinitely.

that he had been in some sort of relations, he

was paid from any source I cannot make out.

THE EXAMINATION PRIVATE, BUT LISTENERS TAY THAT VIOLENT LANGUAGE WAS USED -ALL PARTIES FURIOUS WITH

HERZ-CYDRIFUX'S FORMUR TESTIMONY RECALLED.

Paris, Jan. 21.—The authorities appear determined to show by their energy in obtaining evidence against Dr. Cornellus Herz that they are in carnest in their effort to procure his extradition. They realize that they labor under a considerable disadvantage in deal-They realize that ing with Dr. Herz at the distance of London,

M. Clemenceau was confronted vesterday with M. Stephane with the view of chicking, if pos-lble, some acknowledgments that might be sent to London strengthen the case against Herz. The examination was private, but, according to the "Petit Journal, listeners on the outside heard enough to convince them that a lively encounter was going on. M. Clemenceau corrupt or criminal conduct on the part of Herz or any one else. M. Clemenceau stood his ground under all the pressure, and the examination closed without of the subsequent proceeding. It is admitted that any admission of wrong on his part.

ites, as they are called, are comped against him for the share he is alleged to have taken in betraying them to Andrieux and assisting the ex-Prefert in the exposures which have caused so much scandal; while those who were not implicated in the scandal would like to see the chief responsibility of the disgrace laid as to declare that foreigners are chiefly re-pan-like for the Panama scandal. "Paris," it says, "bas be come the grent cosmopolis. It is well to encourage wealthy foreigners to come to live here. They hive rooms and flats at the highest rents in the neighborhood of the Champ: Elysees, spend money on objects of faste and laxury, do not trouble themselves about decorations or politics in connection with bit | HERRMANN, bery, and are really happy if they can succeed in climbing on a mail coach to sit heside Dukes and Duchesses. But foreigners wanting to get on should McINIOSH, Lewis, of Alten. McINIOSH, Lewis, of Alten. McINIOSH, William, of Alten. not only be given a wide beeth, but pushed from the door of the too confiding and ever hospitable France. The authorities appreciate, however, that d'nounc-ing Herz as a foreigner will have no influence in a British court of justice, and that they will have to make out clearly a probable case of guilt in order to obtain his extradition. Herz's apologists, of whom there are some, express admiration for his shrowdness in securing a chance to defend him-elf in England, and intimate that it might have been better for some others of the accused if they had adopted a simi-

In connection with the prosecution of Herz attention is called to the evidence of M. Andrieux before the Committee of Investigation, in which he stated being is a new Press bill. Two bills are, in that Hera had in his possession the original of an fact, pending, but one is an old measure, which Important document, revealing official corruption.

passed the Chamber last year in a mutilated "As to the document itself," said M. Andrieux, I received it from M. Cornelius Herz, who holds the Anarchists, to give power to seize papers incitoriginal. I have been promised the proof as regards a few of the names. I will give you one document. ing to murder, and to arrest their editors. The Senate has passed it. The second is a bill to which will prove my good faith: it is a copy which I made at a hotel table, almost in spite of M. Herz." give police courts jurisdiction over press of-M. Brisson-Do you say the original is in the hands M. Cornellus Herz! fences against ambassadors and foreign sovereigns.

Both are opposed by the majority of the papers, Cornellus Herz! Andrieux - I will endeavor to procure it for you. Brisson-Cannot M. Cottellus Herz appear in which enjoy extreme license and seem disposed to maintain it. There is hardly a paper in France,

Andricux-The document can be put in; M. M. Andreax-loc declared a second of the Cornellus Herz is iii.

M. de Villebols Marcuil-Who put you on the track of that document.

M. Andreax-it was M. Cornellus Herz himself who told me that he had a conclusive document in his possession. That was before the death of laron from ach. He then only gave me the death of laron from ach. He then only gave me the death's successively, and willhout being pressed by me. I made the copy provided.

arriedly.

When asked low it was that Baron Reinach had as M. Herz his confidant, M. Andrieux said they of been friends, had then onarrelled, and had rewed their friendship to the point that there was priject of marriage between Mile. Herz and M. cussing their expulsion at their leisure. They seem still unable to understand why calumny should be a crime in a foreigner and arbitrarily punished, while it is tolerated in the native and every legislative attempt to check it stoutly opstand the French character, and what a multitude

ALLEGED BREEGULARITIES IN AUSTRIA.

The Austrian Co. company and the New York Equitable Life Assurance society, that the law has not been complict with in in consequence.

Secretary Whitney, of the New-York Life Insurance Company, when the above dispaten was shown to him, said: "Every requirement of the Austrian law As regards Cornellus Herz, the registry of the Mortgages Bureau furnishes a complete statement of the known to us has been complete with by the New Mortgages Bureau furnishes a complete statement of the Nortgages Bureau furnishes and the Nortgages Bureau furnishes Bureau furnishes and the Nortgages Bureau furnishes Bureau furnish

Equitable Assurance Society, said; "We have com-pilled with all the requirements of the Austrian laws concerning foreign insurance componies, and are not advised of any measures or contemplated measures against us. We have a fullding in Victima which st several million floring and which has been accepted in lieu of a deposit required of foreign cor-porations not owners of property. We do not credit the report that any action has been taken, but think it due to the Eostility of Austrian companies that are jealous of American enterprise. herz, and the third one in that of the doctor binness?
but the payment for the third was to be made at
some time within the next three years. The amount
actually paid for the two pieces of real estate bought
in the name of Mrs. Cornellus Herz, with the registration tax and the notary's fees added, reached
1.813,000 frames, nearly the whole amount of the
2,000,000 paid in checks by Baren Relnach.

HELP STILL NEEDED IN RUSSIA.

resident of this city who was connected with the Iowa itu-sha famine movement of a year ago, from Antrew D. White, the American Minister at si, Peters in the multiern provinces of Russia as most distres-ing. Although the danger of famine is not so wide spread as a year ago, there is still pressing need of supplies to meet present and imminent want. Mina-ter White offers to take personal charge of any fund-that may be collected and forwarded to him,

A TAX TITLE BUYER'S HEAVY LOSS.

comes the owner of \$155,000 worth of Chleage real estate, and Heary Cage, the tax title buyer, i-divested of the title to the same. Eddy originally owned the land and Gage has been paying faxes on i doce the war. Gage will lost by yesterday's decision \$25,000 paid as taxes. Besides, Eddy will bring suit \$25,000 paid as laxes. Desired, the first and occupancy of the hand through all these years. The litigation on the part of Eddy to recover his laint has been long and tedious.

TELEPHONE PATENTS NEARLY RUN OUT.

of unjust suspicions. The French laws, the "Gazetle" adds, afford no adequate protection, and it may be expedient for the Ambassadors to watch the development of affairs outside of France until the epidemic of calumny shall have censed. Chicago, Jan. 21.—One by one the patents covering telephone rights are expiring. At midmight last night the Blake transmitter, which receives the speech and transmits it over the wire, became the property of the public, after many years exclusive control by the American Bell Telephone Company. March 7 will see the end of the main patent on the telephone, that the public of the Meximum fight. ated within the last forty-eight hours, and a thaw has set in. The ice in the river has broken up and large fields have floated out to sea. Seventeen large stied to Alexander Graham Bell. At the same time the patent first issued on the receiver will expire BELGRADE CELEBRATES THEIR RECONCILIAthough a second patent was granted on this device benuary 30, 1877, which has until January 30 of next the Bell Telephone business is promised many rivals, one company promises competition with an automatic switchboard that is designed to do away with the central office of the present system. ciliation between ex-King Milan and ex-Queen Natalie has been received here with great rejoicings. Last

ANOTHER VICTIM OF THE KING MINE DISASTER Como, Col., Jan. 21.-James Cormencina, the only survivor of the recent Eing Mine disaster, died Jes-terday, making the twenty-fifth victim. He died without having attered a sentence or giving any in-telligence as to how the accident occurred.

A POLICEMAN DIES FROM BLOOD POISONING. John Powers, a policeman of the Fifteenth Precinct, John Powers, a policeman of the Fifteenth Precinct, in Brooklyn, broke his right leg on Wedne-day morning, at a ball in Washington-st., and was taken to St. Peter's Hos-pital, where he died last evening from blood poisoning. He was twenty-nine years old, and had been three years

FEARFUL RAILWAY ACCIDENT TWO SECTIONS OF AN EXPRESS TRAIN

EIGHT PERSONS KILLED AND A DOZEN FATALLY INJURED NEAR ALTON, ILL.

OLLISION BETWEEN A LIMITED EXPRESS ON THE "BIG FOUR" AND AN OIL TRAIN-AWFUL RESULTS FOLLOW THE EXPLOSION OF A TANK CAR - A BRAVE PAGE NEER LOSES HIS LIFE.

Alton, Mt., Jan. 21.-Eight persons killed, twelve fatally injured and nearly a hundred more or less | telescoped by the locomotive of the second section, seriously hart is the appalling result of a series of accidents at Alton Junction to-day. An open Dock st. wreck about a year ago. The car caught fire switch on the "Big Four" main track was the cause of the disaster. The Southwestern limited ran through the switch into a freight train standing on the siding, and Engineer Webb Ross, of the light trainstanding on the siding, and Engineer Webb Ross, of the light trainstanding to the siding and Engineer Webb Ross, of the light trainstanding to the siding and Engineer Webb Ross, of the light trainstanding to the siding and Engineer Webb Ross, of the light trainstanding the light trainstanding the light trainstanding is the list of the injuried. STERN, Arthur A., New-York, aged twenty-six. Containing the light trainstanding is the light of the injuried twenty-six. limited, was instantly killed. The wreck took spectacle an oil-tank exploded with terrific force, throwing over the spectators burning oil. Seven, SIPE, J. F., Cleveland, Ohio. Right wrist cut; injuries of them were instantly killed and scores were frightfully burned, a dozen of whom at least will die. The list of killed and injured, as nearly complete as possible at present writing, is as follows: THE DEAD.

CORNELIUS, Hiram, student of Shurtliffe College; from

MILLER, Edward, of Alten Junction. ROSS, Webb, engineer of the passenger train. Five others, not yet identified, the bodies burned to a crisp BARTIL, Frank, of Stamford, Conn.

MAUPHIN, Edward, of St. Charles, Mo. STAPLES, George, a boy, of Alton, SUTTRILLI, John, of Alton.

SEVERELY INJURED.

HARRIS, Cimries, HENRY, John, of Alton. MONTGOMERY, James, of Upper Alton. MURRAY, James N., of Upper Alton O'MEAR, Patrick, of Alton. PILGRIM, Henry, of Alton. DRINEY, Heary, of Alton RICHARDSON, Nathan, of Alton. ZIEGLER John, of Alton.

There are besides not less than seventy people more or less severely scalded, who will be laid up for weeks

Alton Junction, or Wann, is located two miles east of this city, and is a watering, transfer and feeding station for the Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chieago and St. Louis and the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy railroads. The latter road joins the 'He Four" at this point, running into St. Louis known as the Southwestern Limited was coming out from St. Louis at a o'clock this morning, thir teen minutes late, and making up lost time at witch and came into collision with a long freight | Pork ave. and West Thirty seventh-st., last night. He train consisting mostly of leaded tank cars.

Engineer Webb Ross, of Mattoon, saw the dange too late, but he threw on the air-brake and stayed with his muchine, being buried in the under Mrs. Stewart's will. Much of the property is wreck and barned to a crisp. His fireman, White, jumped, and escaped uninjured. The passengers Refined, who is an other flerz left Paris, M. An guesdioned as to telem flerz left that after the death of Beron Refined. Herz, he said, related to hurt. An eye-witness says that the shock of the firm the visit of MM. Lourier and Chemometera, and firm the visit of MM. Lourier and Chemometera, and added that he believed it was his own campaign wide open, and the oil immediately caught fire, wide open, and the oil immediately caught fire. and that he believed it was his own campaign and the oil immediately caught fire, the figure of residence in the year observed in the year of the figure of moved beyond the reach of the flames.

a mass of flames. Fear of an explosion pre-vented any attempt to save it. The wrecking on City will become a place where people can edu-ced their culiffren and have a comfortable home with but could do little, and half a dozen switch and a special train was made up on the Chicago

Heiring of the wrece, but dreds of people from this city and vicinity were attracted by curiosity to the scene. And then occurred an awful disslight explosion of one tank, which scattered the wreckage on all sides, setting fire to the stock yards inclosure. This produced the impression that the danger of explosions was passed, and the vards from destruction. A minute later there was a deafening report that shook the earth for half a minute and spread one sheet of section; burning oil in all directions. For those within the circle of 100 yards there was no escape. Their lothing was burned and literally fell from their bodies. In a moment those who were not disabled began running hither and thither, waving their hands and screaming for help.

Some went to the nearest water, and others ran into the fields and are missing yet. Panic retract for a short time until the uninjured recovered for a short time and to care for the afflicted. Two barrels of kinseed oil were taken from a grocery store and applied to the wounds by several physicians who happened to be on the ground. Every house in the little village was turned into a temporary bespital, and every doctor in Alton and its vicinity was summoned. As seen as possible a train was made up and twenty of the sufferers were brought here to St. Joseph's Hospital. The total lors, so far as can be ascertained, includes the ergine of the limited and the baggage car, seven tank cars full of oil, eight box cars and half a dozen flat cars, all of these being completely destroyed. No accurate estimate of the loss can be made at present, but it will reach at least \$100,000.

Webb Ross, the brave engineer who lost his life, leaves a wife and six children at Mattoon, No attempt to fix the Union for the fatal wreck has yet been made, and nathing further will be known until after the investigation of the Coroner's jury te-morrow. their presence of mind to care for the afflicted.

Toledo, Ohio, Jan. 21.—Mayor V. J. Emmick of this city had a thrilling experience with a would be murderer this afternoon. At 2:30 o'clock Sherman Steele, an from moulder, entered the Mayor's office and pointing a loaded revolver at Mr. Emmick's head, demanded an order for the return of a revolver that had been taken from Steele some weeks ago by the police, with admirable coolness. Mayor Emmick consented to accompany Steele to the police station to obtain the revolver for him. On the way down they met Patrol. revolver for him. On the way down they met Patro officer to arross stress. The latter was too queen for the policeman, and pulled the revolver that a few minutes before had been pointed at the Mayor's head. Eabe clinched with him and both fell to the pavement. Mayor Emmick meanwille took the tevolver away from Steel; and Rabe overpowered his assatlant.

MR BLAINE RESTING EASILY.

Washington, Jan. 21.-Dr. Johnston made bis evening call on Mr. Slaine at 9 o'clock and remained with his patient about half an bour. On leaving the house he said that Mr. Blaine was resting com fortably and had passed a good day. He anticipated no change for the worse to night and said he would not return unless sent for. Mr. Blaine passed a comfortable night last night.

New-Haven, Conn., Jan. 21.—The Yale Union has elected the following officers: President, E. H. Wells, of Louisville, Ky.; vice-president, R. H. Nichols, of Binghamton, N. Y.; secretary, W. J. Lamson, of Montclair, N. J.; treasurer, J. D. Warnock, of Geneva,

tween M. Andrieux and the "Lauterne" there is A TILT WITH M. CLEMENCEAU. COVERED WITH BLAZING OIL. | WRECK ON THE PENNSYLVANIA. | A DISGRACE TO THE CITY.

Tribune.

CRASH TOGETHER.

FIGHT PROPLE INJURED - DEFECTIVE AIR BRAKES AND A CARELESS SIGNAL-MAN THE CAUSE.

Harrisburg, Penn., Jan. 21.-A wreck occurred at Docklow, the first station east of Steelton, on the Pennsylvania Railroad, about 4 o'clock this morning. The fast train to the East, which leaves here at 3:45 topped on the block to repair the air brake, which was out of order, when the second section crushed into it. The Pullman car "Deertin" was completely which is the same engine that was involved in the

Following is the list of the injured:

WELLER, Mrs., Chicago, Unt about head; injuries ACKHURST, W., Greenville, Ill. Contusion of foot.

RELENAP, Alfred, Philadelphia, Injured about the

lower part of the body; not serious.

CLAMBERE, Clement, supposed to be from Philadelphia.

Shight cuts about head.

Mr. Rolfe is assistant professor of English literature when in the University of Pennsylvania. Mr. Stern is a the thaw. Leaving these quantities of offensive hospital. Professor Role was doubled up between the upper and lower berths and almost suffocated by the escaping stems. We seem that the escaping stems of the escaping stems are at the loss than the escaping stems. the escaping steam. Mr. stern climbed through a window with nothing but an undershirt to protect him from the bitter cold. All except Rolle and Stern proceeded to their destinations on a special train.

It is said that the operator at Steelton is responsible for allowing the second section to enter the block before the first section had left it. All the physicians in the city were aroused, the first report being that eighteen were killed and many injured.

TO IMPROVE GARDEN CITY.

PLANNING TO MAKE IT A GREAT PARK.

A COMPANY HAS BOUGHT OVER 2,000 ACRES OF THE STEWART ESTATE.

Garden City, Long Island, will soon unmistakably auggest its name to the most prosaic mind. Many of the broad acres which once belonged to A. T. Stewart, and have lain in idleness through the many years of litigation, will soon have the colwebs of neglect swept from them. A handsome, well-kept park will take the place of the fields. Drives, walks, oks and all the artistic devices of hudscape gardening will soon be laid out. There will be a fine new clubhouse, comfortable homes and such improve ents and conveniences as to make a winter stay in Garden City as enjoyable as a summer outing there.

A few days ago the Garden City Company filed its articles of incorporation at Albany. Its purpose, as there set forth, is to acquire real estate in Queens County, to construct dwelling houses, casinos, parks and road. The company is capitalized at \$2,500,000 and the principal office will be at Garden City. The directors are Charles J. Clinch, of Paris; Francis Horace Russell, Jabish Holmes, jr., Prescott Hall Butler, Allen W. Evarts and stanford White, of this city; Maxwell E. Butler, of South Orange, N. J.; James Clinch Smith, of Smithtown, L. I.; Devercaux Emmet, of St. James, L. L. and Frank Sayre Osborne of Chicago.

Francis Hornce Russell was seen at his home, said with reference to the Garden City Company, in which he is actively interested:

"We bought about 2,600 acres from the beneficiaries still unimproved, but our purchase includes sixty houses, a botel, gas works, and some parks already laid out. We have now \$500,000 in cash in the In an incredibly short time the freight train was of Garden City can then enjoy the salt water while mass of flames. Fear of an explosion pre- flying at a quiet, orderly and well-kept resort. Garvisions in selling the land so that the houses will be well apart. I think the smallest plots sold will

be about one hundred feet front.

"It will be one oddect to keep out all unpleasant and objectionable people. For that reason the company will erect all the business blocks itself, so that it can control all their escapants. We mean to make the casino a special feature. We shall lay out the finest tennis courts in the country. There will be a fine country club, and, in fact, we shall have a place something in the nature of Tuxedo.

"This project is only the beginning of other enterprises of a like kind to be started at Garden City. A company to be called the Meadow Brook Company, which will control another part of the stewart lands, will be incorporated soon. It will also do much to make tarden City a most attractive place of residence."

FIREMEN KILLED IN ROCHESTER.

HREE MEN CAUGHT UNDER A FALLING WALL

A RIG BLAZE IN THE FLOUR CITY. Rochester, Jan. 21.-One of the nost disistrous res that has occurred in this city in five years broke out at 10 o'clock to-night in the large sixstory McKay building on Stone st. The fire started

tiremen had just descended from a ladder when the warning was given. The foreman ordered them on the north side of the truck, a Hayes, to push it out of the way, and three of the men, misapon them, killing one instantly, and injuring the two others. One of these two died three hours later. The names of the three faremen are Sylvester W. Barns, kirled instantly; John H. Hess, who was fatally injured, and Frederick Sackett, who escaped with a broken leg and other

The building was occupied by nearly a dozen manufacturing concerns, including a hat factory and a sline factory and a wholesale grocery store on the ground floor. The building was valued at \$56,000, and was insured for \$35,000. The total loss will reach \$250,000.

DECIDED FOR THE INSURANCE COMPANY.

STANDARD OIL COMPANY SETTLED.

The last of the suits brought by the Texas Standard Oil Company against a number of fire insurance com-panies was decided on Friday in the United States ircuit Couri, before Judge Lacombe and a jury, in fyaor of the Prudential Company of Boston. The Higation grew out of a loss by fire upon the cotton-seed oil mills of the Texas Standard Oil Company at Galveston, on April 8, 1890. The amount of the York companies. All refused to pay, and suits were brought against them. Most of the companies paid, brought against them. Most of the companies paid, however, before the cases came to trial. The case against the Liberty Insurance Company was tried before Judge Patterson and a jury in May last, and resulted in a verdict for the plaintiff for the full amount. The Frudential Fire Insurance Company of Boston was the enly one of the companies which held out after this decision. The case has been on trial for the last two weeks before Judge Lacombe, and it was vigoriously cane ted, on the ground of misrepresentation in obtaining the policy, and that the property had not been equipped with Grinnell automatic sprinklers, as it was represented to be at the time of the issuing of the policy. Five separate questions of fact were submitted to the jury by the Judge.

The jury was out six hours, bringing in a verdict in favor of the defendant. The decision was unexpected and directly contradicted those of former cases in the same contest, as the only one of the companies which held out after

THE STREETS LINED WITH ASH CANS AND

GARBAGE BARRELS. COMMISSIONER BRENNAN'S PUERILE EXCUSES

-WHY ARE THE SCOWS NOT RELEASED?

The men who are running the city government from the Wigwam in East Fourteenth-st. may find out sooner than they expect it that there is a limit to the patience and forbearance of even the long-suffering people of New-York. The negligence and want of system shown by the Tammany Hall Street Cleaning Department is nowhere more disgracefully evident than in the failure to deal with the ashes and garbage problem. If there is any duty connected with Mr. Brennan's department which ought to be performed regularly and promptly it is the removal of the daily accumulations of this kind. Yet nearly every street and avenue in the city is lined with unof which are overflowing with recking filth, The sight is not only disgusting and humiliating, but such negligence opens the door to disease and pestilenes. It is no excuse to say that the failure to remove this refuse is due to the inability of the department to obtain the needed scows to transport it to sea. It could easily be taken and piled up in convenient places along water front, as suggested Engineer Greene, of the Dock Department, whence it could be removed in the usual way after ing strangers is an indefensible outrage which him ought to receive the immediate attention of the Commissioner Brennan became greatly excited the other day when he found that his night gang had deposited three cart loads of snow in front of Mr. Cleveland's house in West Fifty-first-st, in their hurry to dump the contents of their carts and get home, and he lost no time in putting it out of sight, but he is unmoved by the thousands of piles of household refuse placed upon the curbstones for removal days ago, but left by the street-cleaning officials to be scattered over the streets by passing vehicles and blown by the winds into the

The defence of Mr. Brennan and his highsalaried associates in the Street Cleaning Department, that they are unable to dispose of this pestilential material because their dumping-seows are frozen up in their slips and elsewhere, is pucile. If their neglect should be followed by an outbreak of disease in New-York such an excuse would not count for much with an indignant and exasperated community. The Commissioner of Street Cleaning is allowed the enormous appropriation of over \$2,000,000 this year, and last year he got within a fraction of that immense sum of money. In an emergency like the present what is he doing to prove that he has been properly intrusted with the office he holds, and is competent to direct the expenditure of so great a sum? A man of energy, pluck and the necessary capacity would have found the means for liberating the seews on the day after the coming of freezing weather. New-York is full of the necessary appliances. A couple of big ocean tugs would have broken through the ice at Hart's Island, and every slip along the river front where the department's seews are imprisoned, and would easily have released them. Where the ice was found to resist a first-class iron tug of high power the use of a little dynamite would undoubtedly prove available in the hands of an engineer who understood his business. The cost of such experiments would be small, indeed, in comparison with the startling necessity of relieving the city from the rotting collections which are standing at the very doors of the people, filling the air with noisome exhalations and preparing the way for contagion or plague.

eyes, ears and nostrils of passers-by,

Commissioner Brennan reported a decided improvement in the scow situation yesterday, saying that it was better than during any preceding day for at least two weeks. Dumpers were at the Canal, Ninteenth and Forty-seventh st. dumps on the East River, and at the Rutgers, Stanton, seventeenth and Forty-sixth st. dumps, a deck Eightieth st. dumps. Nine dumpers were successfully got to sea on Friday night and yesterday morning. Light scows had come in from several points. No effort was made to send a tug to Hart's Island yesterday to recover the frezen-in seows there, the Commissioner believing it to be a useless expenditure of money.

When the Commissioner's attention was called

to the subject he admitted that he had received numerous complaints regarding ashbarrels and garbage receptacles, which had been lining the streets in every part of the city since the period of cold and snew set in, but he said that let was powerless to do anything more than he was doing in the way of removing them until the weather changed. "As soon as the way is opened to get rid of my collections," he said, "I will send out an extra force of men and carts and carry the contents of every ashbarrel and garbage pan in the city direct to the damps. In twenty-four hours after my seows are released I will have every particle of refuse in the streets cleared away." And the people must be patient until Nature and Providence release Mr. Brennan's seows:

in the fourth story and hardly had the alarm been given before the four upper fleors was a rearing mass of flames. The fire spread ranidly into the story below, and in spite of the hard-working firemen at midnight the building was in rums. Half an hour after the alarm was given a corner of the wall was seen to topple. A group of firemen had just descended from a ladder when the warning was given. The foreman ordered them on the north side of the truck, a flayes, to push it out of the way, and three of the men, mistaking the order, went to the south. The wall fell apon them, killing one instantly, and injuring the

HORSES AND CATTLE BURNED TO DEATH.

FIRE ON THE HISTORIC ANNAN ESTATE DE-

A granary communing seventy tons of any and hundreds of bushels of grain on the dairy farm of Seiler Brothers, at Liberty Corners, Somerset County, N. J., was destroyed by fire on Friday, with nine cows and two horses. Forly cows and seven horses were rescued from an adjoining barn and stable, which was also destroyed. The damage is \$10,000, one-half of which is covered by insurance.

The buildings dated from 1745. The historic farm-house, which out-dated the burned buildings, was saved. It contains valuable celemial farmiture. The property was originally known as Annan Corners, and was owned by William Annan, a son of Lerd Annandale, of Scotland. It comprised several thousand acres. of Scotland. It comprised several thousand across, When Lord String nearched thorugh Jersey during the Revolutionary Wor he sent to his kinsman, Annan, to buy 100 head of cattle. Annan refused to send the cattle, and the same night had his cattle, horses and other live stock driven to the patriot army at a place now called Washington Rock, and gave them to General Washington.

TAPPAN WENTWORTH'S BEQUEST TO DARTMOUTH.

worth, a lawyer of Lowell and a friend and associate of General Butler., died. He left a wife, but no children General Butlers, died. He jelf a wife, but no califoren. His whole estate was provisionally bequeathed to Dartmouth College. The estate was valued at \$300,000, but was then somewhat encumbered. It was left subject to annuities for the widow and a sister of Mr. Wentworth, amounting to about \$7,000 a year, which was about all the property then yielded. Nothing was to go to the college until the estate increased to \$500,000. Then, if the widow and dister were living, the excess over their annuities should go to Dartmouth. If they were not and there was no restriction as to its use. The estate has not yet become worth the necessary \$500,000, but it has increased in value owing to an advance in real estate, and it cannot be many years before the inceme will be available.